BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN E. LYNDE

BANGOR, (ME.) TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1869.

VOLUME XXXVI---NUMBER 99.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

Over Stair Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
(INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

The Advertising & Co., 10 State Street, Boston.
Tribune Building, New York, are authorized Agents to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us.

S. M. Pettengill, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must all always be paid in advance.

Subscribers finding this paper marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

MOSES N. WARD,
Machinist & Model Maker,
ALSO
All kinds of repairing done to Sewing Machines, Wringers, Cranks, Fishing Tackle, etc. Shop on ground floor
No. 4 Main St., 2d flight.

I have also a number of Patents in the Agricultural line for sale. Please call and examine.
Bangor, March 30, 1869.

MELVIN PREBLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
BANGOR, ME.
Office, No. 140 Essex, near State Street. 1m 73

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
CAN BE FOUND AT
OLD OFFICE, - NO. 65 W. MARKET SQUARE
(Next to Whitwright & Clark's Block.)
Bangor, Maine.
February 26, 1869.

Spring Style SILK
1869 HAT
NOW READY,
AND FOR SALE AT
V. L. CATINAUD'S,
No. 3 Taylor's Block,
OLD SILK HATS MADE INTO NEW STYLE
Bangor, March 1, 1869.

J. H. CLERGUE
BARBER
AND
Wig-Maker,
117 Exchange Street,
Where you can find
Latest Styles of
Paten Hollow HAIR,
Old Bands Front Pieces
Wigs and Hair Work, after the most approved
Ladies' entrance 15 Exchange Street. May 28

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Upstairs, 3 St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1868.—tf

Drs. O. H. & H. L. Jewell,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
OFFICE IN DRUG STORE
East Side Exchange Street,
Three Doors from State Street.
Bangor, October 5th, 1868.

SICILIAN
SHELL JEWELRY,
GOLD, JET, AND MALACHITE SETTS,
A choice assortment.
LOOK AT OUR STOCK.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
REPAIRED
Remember the place—14 Main Street,
Corner 3. LOWELL & SPENCER.

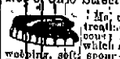
VOSES' CIDER.
FORTY BBLS.
Extra Voses' Cider,
(Warranted Pure Apple Juice.)
Just received and for sale by
A. E. POTTER & CO.
No. 8, East End Kenduskeag Bridge. Bangor, Me.

Stock for Sale
One DURHAM BULL, 2 years old, (first premium at the County Fair,) and one Baker three years old, (first premium at the County Fair.)
One pure blood South Down RAM.
This is some of the BEST STOCK in the State and will be sold low.
Thomas Horsey
Nov 16. No. 20 Main Street, Bangor.

BOOTS & SHOES
—AT—
Wholesale Only.
HAVING CLOSED MY RETAIL TRADE—no special notice—I shall hereafter devote exclusive attention to
Manufacturing, Jobbing,
AND
WHOLESALE BUSINESS,
IN
MOCCASINS,
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,
Hats, Trunks, Bags, Umbrellas, &c.,
WITH
A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF THE
BEST STYLES AND QUALITIES,
AT
Manufacturers' Prices.
DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES are invited to examine our stock before purchasing.
PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION given to all orders.
J. OB DARLING,
133 and 135 EXCHANGE STREET.
Bangor, March 3d, 1869.

Wheat Meal,
Made from the Best of WHITE WHEAT
—ALSO—
Corn and Rye Meal,
For sale by MORSE & CO.
nov 14

Dr. J. F. BABCOCK,
(Of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,)
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 9 Ohio Street, - - - Bangor,



Most of the operations in Dentistry performed in a first-class manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. Teeth inserted on Gold and Rubber Plates, which are unsurpassed for beauty, strength and durability. Gold, Silver and Platina Fillings inserted in the most approved manner. Teeth filled with Gold, Platina and Amalgam, and all diseases of the mouth successfully treated. Teeth extracted without pain. Teeth inserted on Pivots, Gold Bands and Gum Work. Teeth cleaned with Fowler's Dental Preparations. Teeth regulated, and all irregularities of the mouth corrected. Teeth inserted on Vulcanite Plates, which are unsurpassed by any in use. Teeth inserted on Silver Plates, which are highly recommended by those who have worn them. Teeth inserted on Continuous Gum Work, which is the most natural and durable method of inserting artificial teeth. Teeth inserted on Cheek Plates, which are highly recommended for those who have lost the roof of the mouth. Teeth inserted on Atmospheric

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1869.

We are sorry to differ with the Portland Press relative to the gubernatorial candidate for the Democratic party—in the first place, because the case is entitled to the nomination, but more particularly because of the unsoundness of its candidate, Colonel Ephraim K. Smart. We know that one plank of the Democratic party is Democratic-ness in relation to distribution of offices, (and this position being compulsory does not affect its beauty) but just for once the east proposes to claim this substantial honor. We know that the party has not a reputation for fastidiousness as to a candidate's antecedents. But you see this is an age of improvement, and remembering that little conflict about the lamp, lingering reluctantly in the lap of night vulgarly called holding out to burn, till that most unspeakably mean scamp, similarly called "the silent sinner," may return, we have hopes even that Principle may stumble into the Democratic Convention, and bashfully beg to be heard like any other foreigner. Principle will ask, Who is Smart, and what has he done?—Smart answers that he is a bond-taxer. His interrogator may say that, being impracticable at this time, that is irrelevant. Wasn't Smart a War-Democrat? Didn't he smile upon "Lincoln's Hirelings?" Hasn't he been shaky on the inhumanity of the negro? Hasn't he at some time, looked upon the colored gentleman as a man and brother?—And, finally, don't he bear a military title (how built it was gained before the late unpleasantness,) which would frighten away the lobsectors? Those queries being answered in the affirmative, Col. Smart can step down from the pinnacle of fame and resume his worthy labors in aid of railroads.

"Thorp is no other movement now to be made, but this one in the direction of manhood principles and honest practices in government," says the Boston Post. *If you can convince your party of that, Mr. Post,* two months of the "movement" is already made. It is very easy to prattle of reforms; it even seems all the easier, with a party that is not responsible for making any reforms. And here lays the secret of a good deal of this loud profession in the Democratic party.—They propose to do the talking, and to be very radical in their reform views, because they have not the power to do anything themselves, and hope to embarrass those who have. The Republican party will make all those proposed reforms in due time, or just as fast as the people ask or will sustain them. But reform does not mean revolution, and herein is the difference between the two parties. As soon as possible, now that the whiskey ring is broken up at Washington, the Republican party proposes to return the government to the most practical economy—other very salutary reforms.

Secretary Fish thinks that should the retirement of this Government be declined by England in the Alabama claims, our Government would then wait for propositions from England, failing to make which, the question would be left open. There can be no doubt that ultimately this position would be for our advantage. England must see that her interest to square accounts at almost any present cost. She has too many sensitive points, which would be endangered in case of a war, to allow of any such practice as not to demand as our privateers might enforce.—Altogether, leaving it an open question is satisfactory, and now that we have shown the world what are our demands, we can afford to await developments.

There seems to be a grand mistake in this Sprague business in Washington, all arising from the correct notion that a United States Senator should be something more than a puppy. Being the least liable to bite, Sprague barks louder than any other of his species. It does not take an accomplished dog to keep a whole community sleepless.—So it appears at this distance as though Senator Abbott were magnifying a mite into a monster.

Dispatches received by the English and French Ministers from their respective governments relative to the Cuban difficulties, indicate that those governments are taking a lively interest in events transpiring there in regard to matters in that Island. They are particularly anxious to know whether the Government there is allowing reforms to be introduced in aid of the insurgents, or taking any steps looking to an annexation to that Island.

Political and Personal.

Reverdy Johnson, at the Annual Festival of the Royal Asylum of St. Anne's Society, said that if the recollection of the scenes in this life be permitted to hereafter, one of his fondest memories would be the festival dinner of which he had just partaken at the London Tavern. The Pall Mall Gazette remarks: "Mr. Johnson in person, dreaming of the cuisine at the London Tavern must be a delightful object of contemplation for the proprietors of that hostelry."

A Washington specoal says that when Senator Sprague, in his last speech, spoke of "the backers and owners" of his colleague, there was much indignation in the Senate. Such language is never used in the Senate by gentlemen, and he deserved its censure, and it would have been moved but for the feeling that the best way was to pay no attention to the Senator's speech.

The official vote for Governor in Connecticut stands: Jewell, 46,408; English, 45,082; Jewell's majority, 411.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League will convene at St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, on Friday, the 30th inst.

The President has tendered Mr. Greeley a place on the Board of Commissioners to examine and report on the condition of the Pacific Railroad, which place Mr. Greeley accepted by telegraph. There is neither pay nor emolument attached to the position and the term of office will expire at the end of the trip.

A Conservative State Convention will be held in Richmond, Va., this week. The managers of the convention, some of whom have been in Washington within the last few days, have determined that no nominations for State officers shall be made in support of the Conservative element, for that their influence shall be given to the Walker Republicans as against the Wells party. The Conservatives argue that the election of their nominees would be urged as an argument against the readmission of their State at the next session of Congress, and they have come to the conclusion that the first road of Virginia is, at present in the restoration of her relations with the general government.

The Nelson libel for divorce, have been entered this term in the Supreme Judicial Court, in session at Portland.

Bangor to be the Political Metropolis of Maine.

To the Editor of the Daily Whig:

SIR: Having shown, as I think, by a few rapid glances at the local and industrial situation of our town, that Bangor is destined to become the leading agricultural, commercial and manufacturing center of our State—because Nature has given us all the conditions for this pre-eminence, I wish now to add, what I have before but hinted, that it is also to take its place as no very distant day, as the political metropolis of Maine.

During the first period in the history of this State, Portland stood about midway between the Western and Eastern portions of our population; and it was then evidently proper that the capital should be located at that point. In those days, with the exception of a narrow fringe along the sea-shore, and here and there a cultivated spot or a little rode beginning of a town, the whole of Maine east of the Kennebec, and the entire Northern half of the State, were primeval wilderness. Portland was then the seaboard town, where the majority of our citizens, directly or indirectly, had more or less of business to transact, and the representatives of the people could be well met in that city as at any other point.

In the subsequent progress of our affairs, however, when settlements began to multiply and extend on the Upper Kennebec, there began also to be a very heavy population lying North, Northeast and Northwest of Portland, which could make all their purchases and transact all their business just as well at Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta, as at the seaboard city, and consequently, to suit their convenience, or rather to answer their demand, with the help of the Eastern portion of the State, the capital was removed to Augusta, where it now remains.

Those of my readers who lived in Maine at the time of this removal, will remember the lively controversy and competition roused up between Augusta and Hallowell over the question of location. For long struggled to keep her political preeminence, but the law of population was against her, and she succumbed. But Hallowell claimed, and that justly, to be the head of *natural* navigation on the Kennebec; and this, to be remembered, was when steamboats were the only means of easy and rapid inter-communication. Augusta, on the other hand, claimed with equal justice, that the county of a few hundred thousand dollars, which she said should be given by the general government would make her, though artificially, just as good and accessible a port. The outcome of the two villages were very closely balanced; and Portland, it is said, disbursed not a little, in the hope of preventing all action on the subject. But the demand from the Upper Kennebec country, a region as large as Rhode Island and Connecticut united, and then the best farming portion of the settled sections of the State, was decisive of the contest, and what it could not be agreed upon whether Hallowell or Augusta should have the Capital, the controversy was settled by locating it about midway between them.

There is one fact particularly to be noted in this connection, and this fact is, that when the capital was removed from Portland to Augusta, it was not done because a majority of the population of the State lived nearer to Augusta than to Portland. The removal was partly owing to an anticipation of this event. A majority of the population soon would be so located as to make Augusta a very convenient center. The Kennebec furnished to the southern fringe of the State the means of travel, there was then in contemplation a railroad steamboat line from Augusta up to Waterville; and the stage lines could perfect a system to converge at this point, so as to throw it on their routes to other places. For the day, and with the condition of things then existing, the choice of Augusta was a very natural and eminently proper one; and it was a wise foresight in our public men of that period to locate the capital at a spot which though then east of the center of population and of business, would soon become itself that center. The majority in fact, yielded wisely to the desires of the minority, because they saw that in a few years the majority and minority in the two halves of the State would change places.

No one dreamed, however, when Augusta was selected as the capital, that the change would come as rapidly as we have seen. Then our railroad system had not begun its wonderful revolution. Then Eastern Maine was almost a wilderness. Not so much as a single line of steamers plied regularly east of the Kennebec. It was not till afterwards that the first little steamboat crept eastward along up the Penobscot to Bangor. And when the railroad age began, after Portland had been reached by the iron horse from Boston, Augusta was the next important point to be sought after as a railroad terminus; and hence the Portland & Kennebec was one of the first railroad enterprises accomplished. The completion of the road which cost so great an effort, was looked upon as fastening the State capital to Augusta for a long term of years, if not forever. It was thought, indeed, that no one would pass before any attempt would be made to extend our railroad communication further East. But those reasoning in this way had not consulted the spirit of the people largely. The Grand Trunk had just opened another route through the interior of the State. Lewiston soon followed with a railroad communication to the Canadas, and the shortest cut to a railroad was to tap the Grand Trunk at Danville. But the final blow, a robb from Danville to Lewiston was only the initiation of a much bolder enterprise. Abroad six or eight miles long would not pay to run it, and then there were Greene, Leeds, Monmouth, Winthrop, Readfield and Belgrade, all thrifty, bed growing towns, capable of immense development, on the direct road to Waterville, which, in natural advantages, was quite equal and even superior to Augusta. From Danville to Waterville, therefore, by power of steam, became the next passion of railroad men, and the enterprise, after a great outlay of time and effort, was at last accomplished. Then Bangor began to fret in its state of comparative isolation. It would never do to be forty-five miles by stage to get to the nearest railroad station. Bangor must have a railroad and a locomotive of its own. So the line from Waterville to Bangor was completed.

No sooner was the railroad finished to this city, than the tide of population and of business began to flow in the same direction. Several towns, like Winthrop and Waterville, were greatly built up as the road was in process of coming forward; and for ten or fifteen miles on either side of the country has been revolutionized by its construction. But strange to say, when the iron road had reached our place, there at once occurred a halt in the way of enterprise. The people seemed to think that having built an iron highway which they could get out of Bangor, they had done enough. They failed to see, for a long course of years, that it was of more consequence for them to provide means of getting the world into Bangor, than of getting Bangor into the world. But their eyes were at last opened, and they have since taken hold with characteristic energy to extend their railroad communications toward every quarter. We are now going to make Bangor, what Nature intended it to be, the great railroad center of the State of Maine; and then, by throwing the balance of population east of us, and by affording these iron thoroughfares to the people of every section, we are going to put ourselves in a readiness to become the central, the political centre of the State.

No political manœuvering will be needed to bring about this result. Let us but carry out our plans, and it will come without any effort on our part. We have now direct railroad communication with the Western portions of the State. We have two or three lines of steamers connecting us with our seaboard. We shall shortly have a railroad as far as Dover, on the way of Moosehead Lake, and finally to Quebec. We can, from time to time, in a little time after, to have another line up the Penobscot and through the Northern and Eastern section of the State, on the way to Halifax and Europe. We are also to have a short line down the river, connecting us with open water during the winter. We want then, and must have, another line down the river as far as Brooksport, and thence to Ellsworth, Franklin, and Cherryfield along the fringe of the sea, as far East as Calais, to collect the business of all Eastern Maine, and the neighboring sections of New Brunswick, and bring it in to Bangor.

We shall then be a railroad center. We shall then be a commercial center. We shall then be a agricultural center. We shall by the natural operations of trade, and without being forced by any effort made by those living East of us, become the political center, the capitol, of our great and growing State. The law of population will make it so, and that by the natural operation of trade and commerce, and not by any combination of men, or any effort of politicians. The result will be as natural and as sure to follow as the effect follows the cause. Then we two as citizens of Bangor, and as citizens of the State, will take hold and keep hold together in the prosecution of our common interest.

Let every citizen, therefore, take time by the forelock and get ready for this great future. Now is the time to look ahead and not. Events are now shaping themselves so as to work for the benefit of Bangor, that we may take to ourselves the consequences offered by the giant.

Fortune favors.

And in the end will give us anything. We are yet to be the greatest city of the State, and it is wise to lay our plans accordingly. In the meantime, let me be heard once more and I have done.

BREWER.

The Bruns. Telegraph says the town asked for the toll-bridge between that town and Topsham is $10,000. No decision has been arrived at towards purchasing it, and looking it free to the public.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Y. M. C. A.

There will be a Prayer Meeting at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Granite Block, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, from seven to eight o'clock. All are invited to attend.

apr27

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!!

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

OF

Brussels Tapestry,

THREE-PLY,

Ingrain & Straw Mattings.

☞ Purchasers are invited to call and examine our Stock.

Lyon, Hall & Lewis,

WEST MARKET SQUARE.

Bangor, April 27, 1869.

Auction Sale.

On WEDNESDAY, April 28,

AT 9 O'CLOCK,

Will be sold at auction, at the store of Hersey & Bold Wood, Furniture and Carpets.

At No. 9, High Street,

Including Clocks, Looking Glasses, Tables, Bedsteads, Crockery and Glassware, Chairs, Mirrors, Lounges, Spring Beds, Pictures, Rugs, Mats, Stoves, Pipe, Stove Boards, Hearth Brushes, Shades, Wash Boards, Wash Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Carpet Sweepers, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, etc., etc., by R. S. PRESCOTT, apr 27 2in Auctioneer.

Dr. Brown,

Office 26 Lowis Block, Main Street, Bangor,

Continues to treat with success all

CHRONIC DISEASES,

Such as have not resisted all remedies. A cure will be effected if undertaken. He

PURIFIES THE BLOOD,

CURES LIVER, KIDNEY, STOMACH AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS,

HUMORS.

apr 27 - 1&w

The Great Eyed Dr. Dain of the Penobscot passed through Bangor on Saturday last, stopping at the Bangor House. Those who are afflicted with weak eyes, or any disease of the eye, should call on him at once, as he will be in Bangor but a few days longer. Dr. Dain is the inventor of the celebrated DAIN'S ANODYNE EYE-SALVE, which is for sale by druggists everywhere.

Carriages, Carriages.

The undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the people that they now have on hand a large assortment of

Elegant Carriages,

and are adding every thing in the carriage line as fast as the market will admit. We have in part of our Stock a fine assortment of the following styles: *The Grand Duchess, Empress, Victoria, Princetons, The Cabriolet, Brewster Phaetons, Coupe Buggy, Concord Carriages, Open Buggies, Side Bar Buggies, Canopy Top Buggies, Rockaways, Coupe Concords, Trotting Sulkies, Extension Top Buggies, Rhode Island Wagons, Platform Spring Wagons, Express Wagons, Farm Wagons, &c., &c.*

All our carriages are made in our factories under our own personal supervision, and we only employ skilled workmen. Not employing any agents, and being the largest carriage manufacturers in the State, we are able to sell at the lowest prices, and select the best material at low prices, therefore we can sell at very reasonable rates.

To the public we invite the call and examine our stock, and learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C. P. Kimball & Larkin,

PREBLE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

C. P. KIMBALL. G. A. LARKIN.

Portland, Me., March 10, 1869. 3m 21

Spring Millinery

at DWELLEY & CO'S.

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, Shakers, &c.

100 New Patterns for Stamping.

apr 26 2in

Official.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, April 21, 1869.

Information has been received in this department from Mr. James B. Reynolds, Consul of the United States at Callao, Peru, of the death on the 19th of March last, at sea, of Silas C. Oliver, Jr., of Thomaston, Maine.

apr 27 2in

INSIDE ROUTE

TO

Portland, Boston, & Intermediate Landings.

The steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Capt. W. S. Dunbar, will, on and after Wednesday, April 14, 1869, leave Bangor for Portland every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 5 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the river and Bay. Connects in Portland with the 6 o'clock Shore Line Express Train, and arrive in Boston at 10 o'clock same forenoon.

Returning will leave Rail Road Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, same evenings at 10 o'clock, on arrival of Steamboat Express Train from Boston; touching at above and intermediate landings at about 10 o'clock next morning.

☞ *No extra charge for meals.*

☞ *Freight taken as usual.*

apr 27 - 1w* C. C. HENDERSON, Agent.

Bangor, April 9, 1869.

(Intermediate and Democratic copy.)

GETCHELL'S JUVENILE EXHIBITION,

AT CITY HALL,

Thursday Even'g, April 29.

Tickets 50 cents;—Children 25 cents.

The Pianoforte for the occasion will be furnished by PATTEN & WHEELDEN, and was manufactured by

E. E. COLBY & CO., Boston.

Purchasers wanting a good Piano, will find at the rooms the largest assortment this side of Boston.

apr 24 2t

Removal.

DR. STRICKLAND'S OFFICE will be at his residence, corner of Main and Union streets, after May 1st

apr 22 - 4w

RECEIVED YESTERDAY,

(PER CAMBRIDGE),

68 Rolls

Brussells, Tapestry & Wool

CARPETINGS.

—ALSO—

10,000 Rolls

ROOM PAPERS.

A large portion of the above were purchased in the winter and paid for, they will be sold so low as to enable us to sell out of the lot.

A NEW

Remnants Carpetings

JUST TO BE SOLD CHEAP.

STICKNEY & ROBERTS

Bangor, April 21, 1869.

Wanted,

A COMPOSITOR is work on Night Duty. Apply at the Printing Office of the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

apr 21 - 1w

GRAND MAY BALL,

At Exchange Hall, Oldtown.

The public are informed that a *GRAND MAY BALL* will be given at the EXCHANGE HOTEL, MONDAY evening, May 3, by the new Proprietor, Mr. Arnold D. Brown, late of Bangor, assisted by Getchell's Quadrille Band.

An extra train on the E. & N. A. Rail Road will leave the Depot foot of Exchange street, at 7 o'clock, calling at the intervale on the road, and return at 3 o'clock in the morning. Tare half price.

An excellent supper will be provided.

Tickets, $2.00. Gentlemen, $2.50.

Come and have a good time.

ARTHUR D. BROWN.

Oldtown, April 22, 1869.

BOOTS and SHOES.

A. N. STUBBS

Has just received a large assortment of MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

BURT'S

Button Boots, of all color. Also, LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

SERGE BUTTON BOOTS,

Do for sale, and all other kinds of Boots, Shoes, &c.

C. H. BREED, & CO.

Of Portland, Manufacturers,

TRY ALL MADE TO ORDER

Of the best Material,

AND WARRANTED,

which I intend to do.

Very Cheap!

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 2 Main Street, under the Hatch House

A. N. STUBBS.

Just out of the new building where I was on the 19

Great Reduction of Fare

ONLY

$20 to Chicago, First Class,

22 to Milwaukee. Do.,

From Portland or Danville Junction.

VIA

Grand Trunk Railway!

Michigan Central, Southern, Detroit and Milwaukee Railroads, and

PROPORTIONABLY LOW RATES

TO

ALL POINTS WEST,

BEYOND CHICAGO.

The Grand Trunk now includes a Direct Road to Detroit by the best route for families moving West.

BAGGAGE IS CHECKED THROUGH.

No Custom House or other annoying delays at the Suspension Bridge. Close connections made at Detroit for Chicago, Toledo, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, St. Louis, and all points West.

For Tickets and further information apply at the Company's Office,

22 West Market Square, Bangor.

WM. FLOWERS,

Bangor, April 14, 1869.

Agent for the Company.

COUNSEL FOR THE CAREFUL.

Husbands, parents, and careful providers generally are sure to find counsel as often as they require it, by calling at the assortment of Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, &c., at the Corner Store, No. 1 Kenduskeag Block, Exchange street, Bangor. Their assortment is the most complete in the city, and their prices are the lowest. Their motto is "Quick sales and small profits." Remember the place, No. 1 Kenduskeag Block, Exchange street, Bangor.

apr 21 - 1m

Dissolution.

The firm of Hersey & Bold Wood is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts at once.

HERSEY & BOLD WOOD.

Bangor, April 1, 1869.

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO ALL POINTS

WEST AND SOUTH,

VIA BOSTON NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG, ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, NIAGARA, CLEVELAND, DETROIT &c.

THROUGH TICKETS

At Great Reduction Rates to

P. H. BLAKE, General Agent,

No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.

Also, Agent for PARK'S MAMMOTH STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California, China and Japan.

Tickets to and from

England, Ireland & Scotland.

☞ STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at London or Liverpool.

Mrs. Sara E. Wagatt,

Teacher of the Piano,

RESIDENCE, No. 97 ESSEX STREET.

Oct. 8, 1-'68

Hear Me, and Live, or Not Hear Me, and Die! Many are now robust, healthy, active lives who are DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS—purifying the blood, promoting digestion, regulating the liver, and imparting vigor to the whole system. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

For Rent, on Front Street.

On Steamboat Wharf, lower L. GAIS. also the Store on Front Street, now occupied by JAMES O. ROBERTS. Apply to or

J. O. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, March 1, 1869.

DIED.

In Lewiston, April 23, Mr. Geo. Wm. Wilson of Glenburn, aged 31 years 5 months.

In Bangor, April 25, Mrs. Abigail Tarbox, aged 72 years 7 months.

In Bangor, April 25, Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, aged 70

TELEGRAPHIC

Whig & Courier,

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

This morning Senators Sherman and Sherman called up the Senator in order to suggest a basis for the amicably between Senator Abbott. In the course of the conversation, Senator Pool joined the latter named, and produced a letter from Abbott in which he quotes the language used by Mr. Sprague in the Senate on the 23d, and inquired if the statement referred to apply to himself.

In reply to this the latter wrote a letter, which was handed to Senator Sumner, who with Messrs. Sherman and Pool, proceeded to the residence of Senator Abbott, with the view to deliver the letter upon Mr. Abbott's making certain conditions, which were withdrawal of certain language applied to Senator Sprague, and the withdrawal from Senator Abbott to the letter of Senator Sprague, which reply was satisfactory to Senators Sumner and Pool.

A letter of explanation to Abbott was suggested by Mr. Sherman and accepted by Mr. Abbott, in which Mr. Sprague states that the paragraph was in manuscript before Mr. Abbott participated in the debate, and so stated when referred to him.

A letter of explanation from Senator Abbott closed the matter in a manner satisfactory to all. It states that his allusion to Mr. Sprague was founded on a newspaper report of the language, and asks him to withdraw the same.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

The Post's Washington special says—Rumors of changes are again current. It is now said only Irish will retire to private life, but Secretaries Borie and Hoar have informed the President that they would like to withdraw from the Cabinet. From the present aspect of affairs it seems probable that no changes will be made.

The Commercial's Washington special says—

Considerable interest is manifested in the unsolicited appointment of Abbott, but so far there is no indication that they have declined.

General Sherman will be present to-day at the exercises of the Military School at Fortress Monroe.

The report that the Senate wishes would be tendered Secretary Motley on is considered unfounded.

It is understood that Secretary Fish will this week present the question before the President's cabinet, in accordance with his health not permitting him to remain in the Navy Department.

CABLE NEWS.

A telegraph dispatch from Bombay announces the birth of a son to the Afghan chieftain Yakoob Khan. Many of their allegiance to Shere Ali, the present Emir. The son of the deposed Emir of Cabool, installed from the throne, and it is believed no further efforts will be made to disturb the reigning Prince of Afghanistan.

Late advices from Hayti and Honduras are received. The insurgent Alfonsk, British Minister to Hayti, positively contradicts Mr. Bassett's assertions that the Chinese desire to [illegible] It is reported that the Catholic [illegible] the revolution of Sir Charles [illegible] several hundred converts, have been [illegible] by the natives.

Paris, April 26. The negotiations for a commercial treaty have been renewed between the Ministers of France and Belgium [illegible]

Madrid, April 26. Disturbances were caused by the [illegible] the conscription. [illegible] were slight, and are generally supposed.

Berlin, April 26. The Tariff Committee of the Reichstag, of the Zollverein, are about to submit a [illegible] imposing a duty on [illegible] manufactures into Germany.

London, April 26. The House of Commons today, in committee, resumed the consideration of the [illegible] Church. Mr. Downham Plunkett, Secretary for Ireland, moved to strike out the [illegible] of the bill by striking out [illegible] section in which a provision [illegible] for the maintenance of certain [illegible] buildings. After a discussion of [illegible] the House divided with the [illegible] Mr. Pim's amendment was [illegible] 13, majority, 101.

NEW YORK, April 26.

New York, April 26.

The fire [illegible] this morning destroyed the dwelling house of Charles Newman. The wife of Mr. Newman perished in the flames.

Two ferry boats collided on North river today, the ladies cabin of one, was crushed in, but though great confusion prevailed, no one was injured.

Horace Greely has declined the Pacific Railroad Commissionership.

The coroners jury, in the case of Patrick MacComie, who was killed last Wednesday, during a quarrel at cards, rendered a verdict that his death resulted from stabs, inflicted by Wm. Nickerson, who was fully committed to await the action of the grand jury.

Hon. Edwards Pierpoint, was sworn in today, as U. S. Dist. Attorney, he immediately had a day fixed for the trial of Fullerton, and gave notice he would press forward all prisoners in jail, under indictment.

From the South.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 26.

Brevet Brigadier Gen. William Hays, 5th Artillery, left here today for Boston, to take command of Fort Independence.

AUGUSTA, Ga. April 26.

Business is generally suspended here, this P. M. in honor of Decoration of graves of Confederate Soldiers.

WILMINGTON, April 26.

Today was celebrated by the Odd Fellows and a grand ball given to-night.

Fire on Shipboard

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.

The steamer Lizzie Hodgkins from Shreveport for New Orleans, took fire among the cotton stowed in her hold, on the 22d inst. With difficulty she was saved by partially filling her with water. One hundred and fifty bales of cotton were thrown overboard. The boat arrived this evening slightly damaged.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

BOSTON, April 26.

A petition is being numerously signed here, requesting the President to appoint Frederick Douglass as Minister to Brazil.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.

Dr. Adelaide Grennan of this city has been appointed examining physician of the Homœpathic Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. It is said to be the first appointment of a woman ever made to fill such a position.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.

Three coasting schooners were driven ashore, during the recent heavy, north west gale, but no lives are reported lost.

The recent Arizona advices announced that a scouting expedition had succeeded in destroying several Indian ranches, and large quantities of winter stores, the savages escaped. The Indian depredations were numerous, and a general party of the troops was severely commented upon.

Fiftieth Anniversary of Odd Fellowship.

PORTLAND, Me., April 26.

The semi-centennial anniversary of Odd Fellowship was celebrated here today by a procession, dinner, and a ball this evening. There were in the procession [illegible] different parts of the State.

BOSTON, April 26.

The procession of Odd Fellows numbered about six hundred men, composed of Massachusetts [illegible] and several Encampments from Rhode Island. Numerous [illegible] route were elaborately decorated. The [illegible] celebration closed with a concert and ball in Music Hall.

CONCORD, (N. H.) April 26.

The fiftieth anniversary of American Odd Fellowship was celebrated in this city today by the Lodges and Encampments of different parts of New Hampshire. There was a procession, [illegible] oration and dinner [illegible]

CHICAGO, April 26.

The Odd Fellows of Illinois today celebrated the semi-centennial anniversary of [illegible] attendance was quite large, [illegible] being present from abroad.

The Odd Fellows of Northern Town had a semi-centennial anniversary, celebration [illegible] by banquet [illegible]

RICHMOND, (Va.) April 26.

The Odd Fellows of the city celebrated the fiftieth anniversary today at [illegible] Park. About 2000 persons were present, including seven Lodges and two Encampments.

ALEXANDRIA, (Va.) April 26.

The Odd Fellows of this city, with the Odd Fellows of Leesburg, celebrated the semi-centennial procession, after which they had an oration on the rise and progress of Odd Fellowship, by Grand Chaplain Mc[illegible]

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 26.

Gold today was steady at [illegible] for the day with transactions [illegible] per cent. Prime bills [illegible]

Sterling under advices [illegible] Bankers' bills and [illegible] Commercial [illegible] Currency [illegible] Customs receipts [illegible] Treasury [illegible] Governments [illegible] Railroad bonds [illegible] Stocks [illegible] Pacific Mail [illegible] Western Union Telegraph [illegible] Quicksilver [illegible] Mariposa [illegible] Canton Co. [illegible] Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad [illegible] Hudson River Railroad [illegible] New York Central & Hudson River Railroad [illegible] Harlem Railroad [illegible] Reading Railroad [illegible] Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana [illegible] Michigan Central Railroad [illegible] Illinois Central Railroad [illegible] Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Rock Island Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railroad [illegible] Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad [illegible] Toledo & Wabash Railroad [illegible] Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad [illegible] Fort Wayne Railroad [illegible] Ohio & Mississippi Railroad [illegible] Ohio & Mississippi Certificates [illegible] Illinois Central Railroad Bonds [illegible] Chicago & Rock Island Railroad [illegible] Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Preferred [illegible] Cleveland & Toledo Railroad [illegible] Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad [illegible] Canton Co. [illegible] Quicksilver [illegible] Pacific Mail [illegible] Western Union Telegraph [illegible] Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad [illegible] Hudson River Railroad [illegible] New York Central & Hudson River Railroad [illegible] Harlem Railroad [illegible] Reading Railroad [illegible] Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana [illegible] Michigan Central Railroad [illegible] Illinois Central Railroad [illegible] Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Rock Island Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railroad [illegible] Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad [illegible] Toledo & Wabash Railroad [illegible] Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad [illegible] Fort Wayne Railroad [illegible] Ohio & Mississippi Railroad [illegible] Ohio & Mississippi Certificates [illegible] Illinois Central Railroad Bonds [illegible] Chicago & Rock Island Railroad [illegible] Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Preferred [illegible] Cleveland & Toledo Railroad [illegible] Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad [illegible] Canton Co. [illegible] Quicksilver [illegible] Pacific Mail [illegible] Western Union Telegraph [illegible] Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad [illegible] Hudson River Railroad [illegible] New York Central & Hudson River Railroad [illegible] Harlem Railroad [illegible] Reading Railroad [illegible] Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana [illegible] Michigan Central Railroad [illegible] Illinois Central Railroad [illegible] Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Rock Island Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railroad [illegible] Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad [illegible] Toledo & Wabash Railroad [illegible] Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad [illegible] Fort Wayne Railroad [illegible] Ohio & Mississippi Railroad [illegible] Ohio & Mississippi Certificates [illegible] Illinois Central Railroad Bonds [illegible] Chicago & Rock Island Railroad [illegible] Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railroad [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Preferred [illegible] Cleveland & Toledo Railroad [illegible] Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad [illegible]

Markets

NEW YORK, April 26.

[illegible] Sales—middling uplands [illegible]

[illegible] Steady and Western [illegible] Extra State [illegible] Extra Genesee [illegible] Southern [illegible] Canada [illegible] Rye [illegible] Corn [illegible] Sales 97,000 bus. Western [illegible] Oats [illegible] Barley [illegible] Pork [illegible] Beef [illegible] Cut Meats [illegible] Middles [illegible] Lard [illegible] Butter [illegible] Cheese [illegible] Sugar [illegible] Coffee [illegible] Rice [illegible] Molasses [illegible] Naval Stores [illegible] Petroleum [illegible] Tallow [illegible] Wool [illegible] Hops [illegible] Coal [illegible] Freights [illegible]

CHICAGO, April 26.

Flour [illegible] Wheat—No. 1 [illegible] No. 2 [illegible] Corn [illegible] Oats [illegible] Barley [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible]

THE QUESTION OF THE SAN JUAN TREATY

It is probable that the British Government will somewhat surprised by the refusal of the Senate to confirm the San Juan treaty, which [illegible] a proposition to provide for the [illegible] of a question of dispute between the two countries. As some [illegible] spoken of this treaty as [illegible] in Central America, it may be well to state that it refers to that island called [illegible] which is the scene of the [illegible] group of islands lying between the coast of British [illegible] and that of Washington Territory, the channel between the Straits of Fuca and the Gulf of Georgia [illegible] Juan and more clearly [illegible] boundary line [illegible] which, [illegible] by the Treaty [illegible] includes within the Straits of Fuca [illegible] the [illegible] San Juan, but also nearly all the other islands which take the general name of the Vancouver Archipelago.

[illegible] Sunday last, however, long [illegible] and has more than once led [illegible] trouble between the two governments. The treaty negotiated by Reverdy Johnson [illegible] for its object the permanent settlement of what for many years [illegible] as an exceedingly vexatious question, and the Senate by a majority of only two votes declined to permit the Senate by a majority of only two votes declined to permit the Senate by a majority of only two votes declined to permit

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier

Lost Alice.

By Will Carleton.

Oh, the wet is lifting
From the pines and haunted Past
Storms, like snow-flakes drifting,
Gather around me fast:
And fate and heart-enthralling
Are the echoes that may be,
As I am seeking, calling,
Out Alice! only thee!

Oh, then motionless molded,
I loved them in Life's suprise,
Alone, with grief congealed,
Fluttered in light horizing;
Sorrow in Love's oblique,
For Falsehood found a place,
Coldness, doom or Malice,
Lost Alice took a trace.

All we, then a calm summer,
When, in my open breast,
Sang Love, the sweet new-comer,
Fought faithfully a rest,
I, in broken tones to thee,
Thy lips, my vows returning,
Lost Alice I scarcely see,

It, like dews of morning,
Join the cloy heaven's
Earthly kisses without warnings,
In that unforgotten hour;
Thy long and silken tresses—
Ah to mingle even now,
Thine in soft caresses,
Lost Alice! Jeremy brow.

Thy lips pressed nearly,
And their trembling love to
Thy heart loved so dearly,
I know that love is done;
Alice eyes there is a coldness,
And tenderness and ill chill,
Makes my sweet's boldness,
Lost Alice! lovice still!

Alice the pallid ashes,
Alice are left of love,
Alice of the wakes wastes,
Memory above.
And no more may wonder,
Thy once familiar shrine,
Alice, no, forever,
Lost Alice! to be thine.

Although for derision,
Never can forget,
Light of Youth's sweet vision,
Love in rudiant eyes,
The dark and very lonely,
Life's weary path may be,
Brighter only,
Lost Alice! I think of thee.

Beneath the Bowider.

Kentucky house, covered
Fine lawn, dotted with
And shaded by magnolia
They babies rolled on the
Unnoticed, while a
Gently elder and kindly
Forth with at little while
Keeping in her arms.

Sheet, a sheet of delicate
Like fairy, the
To toppled up with
Cold, while the little one's
From the late toilet, hung
Ings over the nurse's great
Little face was calm
Infantile repose, it was
Shelby first saw her

First driven up to the gate, and
A whip mischievously at the dog
Saying toward him, by accord
Calling in an imperious
Your master, Libby?
Taking his nap, I reckon
Library.
The young man had caught sight of
Miss Lulu is it? he asked
Answered Libby, still

Smiled, to a little warm
His sweet cheek; then
Gently bonby hand, he led
Half, turning away, sup
The old mound fawning
Where's
Sir. Hasn't she
Why child, I suppose I
Mark of ownership upon her
And kissed the fairy
Turned and sprang through the
Window into the house.
Orphan heiress of the Payton
Uncolious of the
Her. For it budding
Heads of the two old
Heirs should wed.
Little grand-daughter of the
And been betrothed, by
Shelby's son, the Shelbys,
Their nineteen years of age.
Met.
Years later, how much
The child was its beautiful
Shelby was abroad.
Manner he came home, a
Fifty-five. There
On him of the impulsive boy
Years before, had
Was the old imperiousness
Seemed likely, when
Ordered the coachman to
Looking Payton Lawn
Boy all here, Morris?
Dead, sir.
Dead?
Keeps house with her
Name?
Sir. He's a very
Who comes there sometimes
New York.
Obeyed.
Will be?" murmured
Back" his
Child; it's
She hasn't grown too
Thorn atmosphere.
Has grown? as the carriage
Avenue of Shelby Oaks,
Sister standing upon the
Him.
Dinner over, Miss
Has for the prosperity of
Visit to Payton Lawn
Promptly ordered the
Guardian of Lulu, Julia
Her father's side.
Of his who visits her
Lawyer just admitted to
From his sister's face her

To Payton Lawns was
But before they reached
Probably, the
Down, Broke
To the care of the
And sister proceeded
Summons
Drives crossed the
Hall of Payton
Playing softly on
As they entered
Miss Shelby
Slowly to
Miss Payton,'
Bounded to her throat;
Her head
Introduced
Son in the moon-
And then proposed an adjourn-
Cooler and pleasanter there than in
House, with lights, if you will, ex-
Ceremony," she said to her guests—the
Beautiful little lady, Shelby, in all his
Travels, had ever seen. Nor was she ugly,
Cool, pleasant face and melodious
Her youth, herself-possession, her
Truth were peculiarly charming to
World-worn man.
He had been indifferent to her until now.
Could hardly conceal his eagerness
To please her, related anecdotes
Foreign antiquities, kindling
Brilliancy of manner, which astonished
Hostess and elicited some sturp re-
From Duke Esterbrooke. He did
Graciously toward the traveled gen-
Man; it was indeed natural. He had heard
Story of the betrothal long ago, told
As a jest by Lulu. But he was keen
Enough to see that whatever it had been to
Lulu then Shelby, it was now no jest to
Him.

A sailing party was proposed for the
Following evening. Shelby announced
His wish to visit the scenes of his childhood
Accompanied by his friends.
"We may depend upon you all, may we not?" asked Shelby, speaking to Mr. Esterbrooke, but looking at Lulu.
"May I go noble?" she asked, half playfully, laying her hand upon Mr. Esterbrooke's knee.
"If Mr. Shelby will take care of you."
"I will take care of her," interposed Duke Esterbrooke, haughtily.
"Very well. I will not go myself; I am too old for excursions."
The little sail boat upon the river received its freight gracefully; but if the truth were known, there was but one care-free heart in the little company. Lulu Payton had no foreshadowing of care or trouble. Shelby sat in the stern sheets managing the boat, which as their proceeded down the river required little care.

They skirted islands and past rocks and meadows, and now and then rare fragrances striking upon them. Finally they went ashore upon a little point near the mouth of the gulf, where they landed, and the gentlemen made a feint of gunning and smoking. But the sky was slowly growing overcast.

"We must go aboard and get home," said Shelby; "it will rain."

They entered the boat and steered all for home. The accident which occurred came like most accidents, without a hint of warning. The wind of the Spring often blowing hard, when still fresh and loose, and Lulu, rising from her seat for amusement, was swept by it into the water.

The two then sprang over the boat and, in the water, Duke Esterbrooke snatched her from Shelby's clasp.

Lulu, even in her terror, heard the cry of anger that broke from Shelby.

Fortunately a little wherry was towed by the sailboat. Duke gained this, and placing the girl within, was soon on board the larger craft.

Shelby followed, making no secret of his anger. Lulu, wrapped in blankets and provided for, a change of weather, was left him with amusement, so changed the character of his face.

"I wish we were home," Duke whispered. "I do not like to be in Mr. Shelby's power."

"You have nothing to fear, dear," he answered, pressing the little hand which had sought his.

It was nearly night when the boat came to the Woodhaul levee. Lulu, still shivering from the shock and the chill, would not land. She was, however, entering, gladly, and Duke Esterbrooke, wrapping her shawls about her, carried her, prostrate to hear, her foot, when Shelby interposed.

"I can carry her more easily. Allow me, Miss Payton."

"No sir," said clearly. "I am engaged to Mr. Esterbrooke, and I'll more particular that he should do it.

Esterbrooke was but human. He could not repress a smile of triumph. However, Shelby shuddered him with a look in the face.

Miss Shelby were out, but Lulu grasped Duke Esterbrooke's hand and held them tight. She thus found herself more than praying him to be calm.

The young man was calm, from the outward, but his feelings.

After one dizzy moment he lifted the girl to her carriage, saying:

"Don't care for me, Lulu.

But she could not keep him from her side to Shelby.

"Do you want satisfaction?" said the latter with a sneer.

"Yes."

"Meet me below Bowlder Hill at day break. We will fight with words of cold, unfeeling steel like."

"You know you are a coward, sir, and will have pistols."

At daybreak the two met. It was a strange morning. An ominous foreboding. Dwellers in Hadley long remember it. There was no song, nor the rustling of trees. Something in the atmosphere deadened sound. He raised his eyes to the dizziness coming over him. There was a thunder-cloud in the east, but nothing. He lay blinded on his face. Earth heaved and trembled under him, however, when a strange, bellowing sound filled the air. He swooned.

When he recovered all was still. A terrific gale had visited the land, and others Lulu and some laborers passed by the mighty bowlder which had ruthlessly crushed the brow of the man who was to be her husband. He knew never. The belief of many that he had been killed by that instrument was done.

SPRING IS HERE. Procrastination is a vice all dilatory in the autumn may regret it. Our chances to a certain extent, are lost by tarrying too far back, more so in the spring. Look at those who order coal in the fall, never fail to have mud crops of corn and they rely on the others, taking advantage of such favorable days to get forward in every way possible for planting, as they know their main dependence for obtaining good growth lies in the moisture in the soil. In the greater heat of the sun later in the season, and having by continual cultivation kept down the rank weeds, which can only be accomplished by judiciously guiding the most of not by any means, but the horses and lighter implements, now a great deal in advance of being short of manual labor. Surely to any if to be supplied with all the teams to advantage, it is not to be seen a man has time whether, in plowing and sowing implement needed, is hurrying out at cool, comfortable up all, but too many of us are more hasty will be allowing good teams of oxen to stand idle more than half the time.

Doubtless a lack of means is sometimes the most bitter one of the annual farmer's farm, will often account for the unsatisfactory results of the profit for on a farm spring day with lots of work waiting to be done, it is hard to have horses or oxen lying in the stable or yard, and for the time to be all in hard or idling at the village stores, until it is actually wor—, for it is not only the days then lost with the animals, but the extra have probably been eating half the preceding winter's fodder, without earning a cent, which adds to the cost of their every day they are allowed.

By having the team ready whatever chance the whole working arrangements may be thrown behind for the season. Grain will have to be planted when the ground is in the best condition for it, and will then be planted when it will be a being cultivated and hoed, and all cultivation will have to be done when some root might have been sown. Hay making commence if in such good time to have made and housed, and allowed to lose the best quality of the crop, and be harvested by the farmer's wife, who has to make the most of the time, and command. "I can't get hands," says one; but if anyone else would find time to help with a sheep.

"Meet me below Bowlder Hill at day break. We will fight with words of cold, unfeeling steel like."

"You know you are a coward, sir, and will have pistols."

At daybreak the two met. It was a strange morning. An ominous foreboding. Dwellers in Hadley long remember it. There was no song, nor the rustling of trees. Something in the atmosphere deadened sound. He raised his eyes to the dizziness coming over him. There was a thunder-cloud in the east, but nothing. He lay blinded on his face. Earth heaved and trembled under him, however, when a strange, bellowing sound filled the air. He swooned.

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REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A TWO STORY MODERN BUILT HOUSE, Ell and Stable, and one of the most desirable Residences in the city. Address A. L. SIMPSON.

For Sale

IN HAMPDEN, two and a half miles from Bangor, a small Farm, well watered, and well fenced, with a good House, Barn and Barn. Also a great variety of Apple trees for purchasers, also a quantity of

Perkins & Smith.

22 Kendusken Dr. Bangor, April 15th, 1865 12w

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,

In Upper Stillwater Village.

The desirable House and large Lot connected therewith, formerly occupied by Hon. Jonathan Hodgdon, as a residence, is offered for sale. The lot is centrally located in the village, the house is roughly built and in good repair, and all modern conveniences. Apply to Hon. Jonathan Hodgdon, or the subscriber in Bangor.

JOSEPH E. ... Bangor, April 20th, 1865.

For Sale,

The late residence of Dr. L. ... Hampden, Upper Corner. House ... new, and in good repair. ... Lot contains between ... acres of land, well divided ... and cleared. The above property ... For further particulars enquire of ... JOHN G. PAND... Hampden, April ...

For Sale,

ONE AND LOT No. ... and Hammon streets. Inquire ... Grocery Store, Hammon ... Bangor, April 20, 1865. ... GIBLES ...

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot ... Hammond and Union streets, ... Pine street. Also a large ... and one 2½ story House ... Pine street, and 1 on Palm ... Also a Lot on Palm street, ... Union and Palm streets. ... Apply to ... WHITTIER, ELDRIDGE, PERI... Bangor, March ...

FOR SALE,

The Homestead of the ... Wood, including five acres ... Pine street, in the city of ... the corner lot is a large ... and over 200 feet of land ... Pine street. The house ... contains 12 rooms, and is ... in good repair, with water ... Also, a House and Lot on ... Pine street, and 1 on Palm ... Also, a House and Lot on ... Pine street, and 1 on Palm ... Also, a House and Lot on ... Pine street, and 1 on Palm